land They Won't Fall in Love With.

Which Orders the Public Domain to Be Cleared of Those Not Having Actual Title.

Mrs. Grant's Financial Resources-A Georgia Lynching-Interesting News From the Wires,

GROVER SPEARS.

IN A PROCLAMATION REFERRING TO THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

WASHINGTON, August 10.-The following proclamation by the president was issued today: "By the President of the United States of America - A Proclamation -Wherear, Public policy demands that the public domain shall be reserved for the occupancy of actual settlers in good faith, and that the people who seek homes upon such domain shall in no wise be prevented, by any wrongful interference, from the safe and free entry thereon to which they may be en-

whereas, To secure and maintain this be-neficent policy, a statute was passed by the congress of the United States on the 8th day of february in the year 1885, which de-clared it to be unlawful to allow inclosures of any public lands in any state or territory to any of which land included within said inclosures the person, party, association or cor-poration making or controlling such inclosure poration making or controlling such inclosure had no claim or color of title, made or acquired in good faith, or an asserted right thereto by or under a claim made in good faith, with a view to entry thereof at the proper land office, and which statute also prohibited any person, by force, threats, intimidation, or by any fencing enclosure, or other unlawful means, from prevent-ing or obstructing any person from peaceably entering upon or establishing a settlement or residence on any tract of public land, subject to settlement or entry under the public land laws of the United States, and from preyent-

ing or obstructing free passage and transit over or through the public lands; and Whereas, It is by the fifth section of said act provided as follows: "That the president is hereby authorized to take such means as shall be necessary to remove and destroy any unlawful inclosure of any of said lands, and to employ civil or military force as may be

necessary for that purpose"; and
Whereas, It has been brought to my
knowledge that unlawful enclosures, and such
as are prohibited by the terms of the aforesaid statute, exist upon the public domain, and that actual legal settlement thereon is pre-vented and obstructed by such enclosures and by force, threats and intimidation, now, therefore, I. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do her by order and direct that any and every unlawful enclosure of public lands, maintained by any person, association or corporation, be immediately removed, and I do hereby forbid any person, association or corporation from preventing or obstructing, by means of

congress to be faithfully enforced.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto

my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington this 7th day of August, 1885, and of the inde-pendence of the United States of America the one hundred-and-tenth. T. F. BAYARD, GROVER CLEVELAND, Sec'y of State Presiden President.

THE GRANT FAMILY.

THEIR FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND FUTURE

MOVEMENTS. Special Telegram to The BEE.

New York, August 10. - The Commercial Advertiser this afternoon says: The financial resources available to Mrs. Grant at the present are not exactly ascertainable, since they are dependent somewhat on the action of congress as to the balance of the general's pay for the current year. The profits from the general's book will be hers. Estimating the receipts at seventy-five cents per volume for an edition of 3.0,000 copies, she will receive \$225,000, or an annual income of 9 000 cent. To this will be probably added \$5,000 a year as the

WIDOW OF AN EX-PRESIDENT. and the net rental of the Sixty-sixth street house, which, outside of interest and taxes. may amount to \$2 000; so that in all probabil ity, if as is reported, Mrs. Grant has a full life intrest in her husband's property, she will, in the course of twelve months or so, erjoy an income of \$15,000 or \$16,000. This is all independent of the income arising from the trust fund of \$2.0,000. In that sum of

money the general possessed the right of dis-position, and until HIS WILL IS MADE PUBLIC It will be impossible to say whether he has given his wife a life interest or whether he has distributed this money among his heirs. There is a general and growing dissatisfaction among many Grand Army men with the site selected for Gen. Grant's burial place, Western veterans are opposed, as a rule, to New York as a place of repose for the illustri-

In regard to his mother's health, Col Grant said to-day: "My mother is physically very strong and I have no doubt that in time she

REGAIN HER USUAL HEALTH. She has been confined unremittingly for a length of time to my father's sick room. If length of time to my father's sick room. If she had not been very strong she would have broken down long ago. I think that with a change of surroundings she will recover rapidly. As to the future plans of the family, I cannot speak very definitely. We shall go back to Mount McGregor and remain there until fall, when the family must separate. Mrs. Grant will doubtless occupy the house on Sixty-sixth street."

GEORGIA JUSTICE.

HUNG TO A BAFTER AND BIDDLED WITH

BULLETS. Special Telegram to the Chicago Tribune CUTHBERT, Ga., August 9 -At 4 o'clock this morning 100 masked men appeared before the jail at this place and demanded that the siler surrender Henry Davis, a negro, aged 19, charged with an outrage. The jailer refused to comply, and the crowd battered its way into the jull and secured Davis in his cell. He made an effort to resist, but several ravolrie made an effort to resist, but several revol-vers pointed as his head quieted him. He was then led to a railroad bridge near by and hanged to a rafter and riddled with builts before strangulation had endes his life. Friday, Sylvia Kuight, aged nine years, and her brother aged seven left home with their lunch-basket and books to attend school. The father is the Rev John S. Knight of the Baptist church at Cuthberts and lives two miles from the city in the country. Three quarters of a mile from home a nude negro leaped from the bushes by the cadeide and confronted the children. With-

t parley he seized the girl and carried her

THE CATTLE CREW. Into the words, leaving her brother standing in the road paralyzed with fear. Having accomplished his object the negro fled. The children, both nearly crazed by fear and the little girl covered with brusses, ran home and related their experiences to their parents. Both related their experiences to their parents. related their experiences to their paceles. Both testified that the naked negro had a sear on his right hip. A body of armed men scoured the woods and eventually captured. Davis. The children identified him at sight, and an examinsting of his body revealed the scar reported by the little ones. A hundred men surrounded the captive and threatened to tear him limb from limb. The paster and father begged that the law be allowed to take its course, and as a result of his entreaties Davis was taken to jail. Last night, however, the indignation had so increased that its culmination in this morning's tragedy could not be prevented.

THREE HUNDERD LASHES. VILLA I RICA, Ga., August 2. – Richard Hirdman, colored, who was guilty of insulting a white woman, was given 100 lashes by in-dignant white citizens.

WASHINGTON WAIFS.

NO CHANGES IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Washington, Aug. 10.-It is said at the Special Telegram to The Ber. treasury department that there will be no

A report that Supervising Architect Bell is to be suspended in a few days is contradicted on good authority. Candidates for his place have all gone home disappointed.

CLOSED TO VISITORS. The White House is now closed to visitors, and will not be re opened until the president's return in September. In the meantime the building is to be overhauled and made as clean and comfortable as possible.

Through Texas cattle 10@25c bigher: 930 lbs, \$4.00@4.25; 750 to 990 lbs, \$3.25@3 90; 600 to 700 lbs, \$3.00@3 .60. Western rangers firmer; ments after a period of four years on detached duty, provokes much discussion among officers here. The officers who favor the order say favoritism is now ended, and that officers will not be allowed to remain away from their commands ten or fifteen years, that captains who have never seen their companies will now have an opportunity to look at them, and that men who have been on the frontier for almost men who have been on the frontier for almost a score of years will now be permitted to taste the sweets of army life. "That," said an officer to day, "means the resurrection of the FITFUL SPASMS AND LIFELESS MARKETS IN army.'

THE GRANT FUNERAL.

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS. LONDON, August 10.-All morning papers as indicated by the dispatches was something of the session. wenderful. The Times has a special dispatch three columns long detailing the scenes and incidents of the funeral and prints a leading editorial praising and recalling many per-sonal traits of the dead general. It expressed unbounded admiration for the conduct of the

A Presidential Pardon,

CINCINNATI, August 10 .- Police Lieutenant county jail, a full pardon having arrived from down to the lowest points of the morning ses-Washington, signed by President Cleveland. Mullin had charge of the Hammond street and in sympathy with other grains during November, and was convicted of having locked shade under Friday's closing prices. No. 2 up in the station house over one hundred colored men the night before the election. They were dedicated and inclined to be slow at a decline of #@gc from Friday's quotations. fore the election, They were detained until after 6 o'clock p. m. of the following day, when all were released. fore the No charge was entered against any of them. Mullen was convicted in the United States court for violation of the federal election laws. which began January 3. The pardon gave as grounds for the action of the president, the general good reputation of the prisoner, the fact that the application was signed by so many first-class citizens, and that Mullen probably misapprehended his duties, and TRADER'S FOINTS.

Offended Muliners,

CHICAGO, Ills., August 10 .- William C. and his sister, Lillie P. Garretson, is a milliner here. Each of them began a suit for State street dealers, to-day, in the su-preme court. They claim that on June 25d, 1879, the defendants caused a lavy to be made on jewelry stock, worth \$3,000, and millinery tock, worth \$5,000, to satisfy a judgment for SI S and costs. The plaintiffs claim they were damaged by the succeeding sale of their goods, by being deprived of their stores for hree weeks, and by some alleged injurious ley, 489. statements reflecting on their integrity.

Troubled Labor. East Saginaw, Mich., August 10 .- Four mills which suspended operations recently on account of the strike, started up this morning at eleven hours, with full crews. A. W. Wright's mill started up at ten hours and premature ripening of crops. Harvesting, thirteen per cent reduction of wages. D. S. Chapin's shingle mill started, but all the men went out again at ten o'clock. John G. Owen started at eleven hours with part of a crew. Sanborn & Dill started up Thursday at eleven hours, but this morning the men, on the way to work, were intercepted by about one hundred strikers, who frightened them off, and the mill did not start. One or two mills will start to-morrow at eleven hours.

Enough to Quarrel About. San Francisco, August 10 .- A serious mis-

understanding is reported to exist between the outgoing and incoming administration of the United States sub-treasury in this city regarding the count of money in the vaults. Mr. Reynolds, the newly-appointed sub-treasurer, is willing to accept a count by weight, but Mr. Spaulding, the present incumbent, insists on every piece being counted before the transfer is made. There are \$93,000,000 in the vaults. To count it all over would take from six to eight months. A decision from Washington on the subject is looked for.

The Heathen Bungloo.

CHICAGO, August 10-The party of four Chinamen who were arrested last night and ocked up charged with gambling, were al released to day on payment of a fine of \$5 each. Their attorney said they played bungloons a sort of religious diversion and the judge thought as they probably only played ong themselves and a small fine

NEW YORK, August 10,-Edward W. San-Made New York, August 10.—Edward W. Sander, dealer in yarns, assigned to-day, giving the most deplorable condition from the result P. Gould, of the department of preferences to the amount of \$15,000.

Made No.—Granada is to-day in Washington, August 10.—

Washington, August 10.—

Gould, of the department of the raveg is of cholers. The state of affairs been placed on the retired list. preferences to the amount of \$15,000

Appetite.

Change in Grain.

The Amount of Grain in Sight-A Review of the English Market.

THE STEER STORY.

COMING IN SLOW, BUT MEETING A STEADY MARKET.

CHICAGO, August 10 .- Native fat cattle changes of any consequence in that depart- were rather slow, yet stronger than on either ment during Secretary Manning, absence. Friday or Saturday. Owing to the light He is said to have left instructions in regard offerings of Texans, low grade natives, especto filling certain vacancies, including one or fally good cow stock, sold substantially better two chiefs of divisions, and making a few than at any time last week. Texans were minor appointments, but nothing beyond scarce and were again quoted higher; there were not over thirty loads on the market.

> There were three consignments of western rangers on the market, including a drove shipped by Carpenter & Robinson, one by Rusten & Smith, and one by Clark Bros. The first were from Montana and the others from

Oregon, Feeder trade was dull. Speculators opened the market with a sharp upward turn of 10c and thereabouts on mixed and packers, but light sorts were only about 5c higher. Rough made as clean and comfortable as possible. Considerable repairing will have to be done, and several improvements in the internal arrangements are to be made. The clerical force will remain on duty during the summer. Assistant Private Secretary Pruden is in charge. The president will always be within telegraphic communication with the White House, and will in that way attend to all matters requiring attention on his part.

THE BESUREECTIOO OF THE ABMY.

and thereabouts on mixed and packers, out light sorts were only about 56 higher. Rough light sorts were

CHICAGO.

Special Telegram to The BEE. CHICAGO, August 10,-There was not much life in to day's markets, all fluctuations being confined to narrow limits through scarcity of to-day publish copious accounts of the funeral outside orders and the non-receipt of any of Gen. Grant. All agree that the outpouring news of a disturbing character. Receipts were of people on the occasion and their deep grief moderate; the last half hour was the weakest

Wheat opened weak and lower under higher notations on British consols, fine weather and the encouraging outlook for crops. There were almost no buying orders from the out-

trading was confined largely to the local crowd, none of whom distinguished themselves. No. 2 spring sold at 87c. The chol-CINCINNATI, August 10.—Police Lieutenant era scare came in during the last hour, induc-Michael Mullin was to-day released from the jug liberal selling and the breaking of values

cion.

Corn attracted about the usual attention. police district at the presidential election last bulk of the morning session ruled steady at a

Provisions showed a little more life than on Friday, but were still quiet, Receipts con tinue heavy, while shipments as a rule in the hog product are light. During the early part of the morning session there was a temporary and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, spasm of weakness induced by like conditions which began January 3. The pardon gave as in grains, but a few sizeable purchases soon

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN. CHICAGO, Ill., August 10 .- The following figures are taken from an official statement of Garretson is a milliner of Knoxville, Iowa, the board of trade to be posted on change tomorrow, showing the amount of grain in sight \$10,000 damages against Schweitzer & Beer, day, August 8, and the amount of increase or decrease over the preceding week: Wheat, 40,779,409; increase, 517,1+2 Corn, 4;2 0,713; decrease, 240,250. Oats, 1,837,480; decrease, 225,170 Rye, 140,511; increase, 13,715. Barley, 112,472; increase, 4,599.

The amount of grain in store in Chicago on the date named was: Wheat, 14,775,924; 112,472; increase, 4 599.

ENGLISH CROPS AND MARKETS. London, August 10.-The Mark Lane Exress review of the British grain trade during the past week says: The average tempera-ture has been equal to that of the preceding week. There have been thunderstorms in a great part of the Kingdom, and the nights have been cold, these conditions checking a

therefore, has been slower. Sales of English wheat during the week were 38,070 quarters at 33s 6d, against 29 768 quarters at 37s 6d during the corresponding week of last year. The trade in foreign wheat is colorless. Sellers are firm, and buyers are few and restricted in their purchases. The demands for cargoes off the coast have been trival. Nine cargoes arrived. Two cargoes were sold, four were withdrawn and live remained including one withdrawn, and five remained, including California. Thirty seven cargoes are due. The market to day was very quiet. Values of wheat were steady; flour and firm; barley was quiet; oats were 3d cheaper; beaus and peas were 6d cheaper.

ELGIN BUTTER MARKET. Chicago, Ill., August 10.-Inter-Ocean's Elgin, Illinois, special: On the board of trade to-day butter advanced 1c over last week's price. Regular sales of 23,720 pounds were made at 21@21gc. Cheese was dull, the regular sales being 50 boxes of full creams

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

RUSSIA HURRYING A RAILBOAD. LONDON, August 10 .- Russia is hurriedly building a strategical railway to the Austrian

frontier. THE CHOLERA. Toulon, August 10 .- The sanitary condition of this city is excellent. It is not be-lieved the cholera will prevail. MADRID, August 10.—There were 4 171 new cases of cholera and 511 deaths reported

yesterday throughout Spain.

Paris, August 10.—Reports from Toulon state that two deaths from cholera occurred there. Several new cases are reported.

there is worse than in Naples last year during the cholera epidemic there No dectors are now in Grauada and the dead bodies of cholera victims lie unburied.

COLLISION OF SHIPS. LONDON, Angust 10.—At Liverpool last evening the British bark Cumbrian, from Portland, Oregon, collided with the British ship Elizabeth Nichelson, from Manito. Both vessels are badly damaged.

A BAID ON MISSIONABLES.

Paris, August 10.—The minister of marine received an official dispatch from Tonquin stating that the Blackflags raided five missionary stations, and completely destroyed them, killing many Christians. Eight thousand of the followers of the missionaries have taken refuge with the French troops. THE GLOOMY CONDITION OF MARSEILLES. Reports from Marseilles to-day state the

weather is again very warm, and that the cholera is increasing to such an extent that the hospitals have opened for the reception of patients suffering from the disease.

ENGLISH LEGISLATION. LONDON, August 19 .- The house of lords sgreed to the amendments to the criminal bill adopted by the house of commons. The housing of the poor bill passed the second reading in the commons to-night. Sir Charles Dilke spoke in debate, and was received with cheers. The house went into committee on the land purchase bill.

MARSEILLES, August 10. - Thirty-five deaths from Cholera in this city to-day.

London, August 10.—The situation in Zanzibar is one of gravity. Sir John Kirk, British consul general at Zanzibar, telegraphs that the Sulian has appealed to the English fleet for protection. Admiral Paschen, commanding the German squadron, presented an ultimatum Saturday, threatening that his squadron would begin active operations unless the sultan withdrew his forces, who are levy-ing tribute in regions which Germany claims. It is stated that Lord Salisbury's communica-tion will be held in abeysnes until England has time to consider the sultan's appeal.

SPORT AND PLEASURE.

THE TRACK. SARATOGA, N. Y., August 10 .- Five furongs: Red Girl wov, Belle of Louisville econd, Miss Bowler third. Time, 1:04. Mile and a furlong: Bessie won, Una B

scond, Valet third. Time, 1:58. Mile and 500 yards: Arctino won, Farewell econd, Favor third. Time, 2:15. Three quarters of a mile: Jim Ranwick on, Strathspey second, Avery third. Time, :16.
Mile and a quarter, over five hurdles: Far-

quin won, Guy second, Syracuse third. BRIGHTON BEACH, August 10.—Weather delightful. Track excellent. Attendance

3,000.

Mile—Harry Morris won, Bonnie Lee second, Hotbox third. Time, 1:46.

Three-quarters of a mile—For maidens, three-year-olds:—Tom Kerns won, Tecumseh second, Niobe third. Time, 1:18.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Weasel won, Whisperine second, Montauk third. Time, 1:30.

30. Mile and three eigths—Four-year-olds and mile and three-eights—Four-year-olds and upwards: Olivette won, Tattler second, Top-sy third. Time 2:26.

Mile—All ages: Highflight won, Frolic second, King Fan third. Time 1:42½.

Mile and one-eighth:—Blue Bell won, Joquita second, Judge Griffith third. Time 2:40

Monmouth Pars, August 10.—Weather fine. Attendance large. The great event of the day was the defeat with the greatest ease of Miss Woodford, by the western horse, Freeland. He demonstrated his superiority from preventing or obstructing, by means of such inclosures, or by force, threats, or intimidation, any person entitled thereto from peaceably entering upon and establishing a settlement or residence on any part of such public land, which is subject to entry and settlement under the laws of the United States.

And I command and require that each and every officer of the United States upon duty, who is legally developed, to cause this order to be obeyed, and all provisions of the act of the conduct of the dad general. It expressed unbounded admiration for the conduct of the dad general. It expressed unbounded admiration for the conduct of the American people concerning the burial of Gen. Grant and pronounces the funeral as gentlement or residence on any part of such settlement under the laws of the United States.

And I command and require that each and every officer of the United States upon duty, who is legally developed, to cause this order to be obeyed, and all provisions of the act of the dead general. It expressed unbounded admiration for the conduct of the American people concerning the burial of Gen. Grant and pronounces the funeral admiration for the conduct of the American people concerning the burial of Gen. Grant and pronounces the funeral admiration admiration admiration and pronounces the funeral that prices were governed almost exclusively by the sale of privileges.

Foreign cables were firm, but seemed to have no effect on the market. The whole range was but §c. Dispatches to Armour from his northwestern agants reported the general unbounded admiration for the conduct of the demonstrated his superiority by the sale of privileges.

Foreign cables were firm, but seemed to have no effect on the market. The whole range was but §c. Dispatches to Armour from his northwestern agants reported the general corporations about three-quarters over with.

Through the lightness of outside orders that about the opening figure to a fraction above, there being so little business doing that privileges.

Foreign cab

tory.

Mile—three-year-olds: Lennox won: La
Sylphyde, second, Hazaras, third. Time, Champion stallion stakes-Three-quarters mile—for colts and filles, two-year-olds: Ben Fox won, Bigonnets second, Precosa third.

Time, 1:15. Mile and half: Freeland won, Miss Wood-ford second, Louisette third. Time. 2:26. Mile and furlong; Heel and Toe won, Miss Brewster third. Time, 1:584. Three-quarters mile; Slasher won, Executor second, Petersburg third. Time, 1:18. Mile and furlong-Three year-olds and upwards: Detective won, Heva second, Jos Mitchell third. Time, 2:00,

Steeplechase—Full course: Dunstan won, Jim McGowan recond, Aurelian third. Time,

NEW YORK, August 10,-Chicago, 0; New PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 10,-Buffalo, Philadelphia, 2, Philadelphia, Pa., August 10.—Athletics 9; Brooklyns, 10.

Failure of an Iron House,

NEW YORK, August 10 .- '1 he firm of Emnons & Roche, iron merchants, assigned to day for the benefit of creditors without preferences. A representative of the assignees stated the failure was due to general depreciation in the iron trade; that creditors have been pressing the firm and that an attachment had been placed on their mills in Pennsylvania. It was also said a junior member of the firm was a grandson of John Roach, the ship builder, whose failure had greatly excited the firm's creditors. The assets and liabilities are not yet known.

Plymouth's Fatal Plague, WILKSBARRE, Pa., August 10 .- No sooner had the epidemic ceased raging in the unfortunate town of Plymouth than it is succeeded by another plague scarcely less terrible. A severe form of dysentery is now prevailent in Plymouth, Kingston and vicinity to an alarming extent and is even more deadly than the fever. It has always been frequent in Piymouth and neighboring towns during the summer, but never to such an extent, nor in such fatal a violent form. Over 150 cases are

A Tragedy and a Funeral, KEOKUK, Iowa, August 10.-A special to the Constitution from Bogard, Mo., reports a tragedy near that town Saturday evening. The divorced wife of David Marple was stepping into a buggy with another man who had escoried her to church. Marple shot and killed her instantly and made his escape to

his home, three miles away. Arriving there and finding no means of escaping further he placed a pistol to his forehead, killing himself instantly. The double funeral occurred San-day. Both parties were well known in the Conference of Telegraphers. BERLIN, August 10 .- The international tele graph conference opened its sessions to-day Dr. Stephen, German imperial minister of

posts and telegraphs, was chosen president. The mass of business which has been placed before the conference for discussion will necessitate a session of from four to six weeks. The voting on Bismarck's proposition, to es-tablish a uniform tariff for all Europe on all sessages passing from country to country, four or five cents a word, will be very close.

Canned Salmon Caused It. MORROW DAVINPORT, Ia., August 10.—The wife and three children of Joseph Holtam were poisoned this morning by eating canned salmon,

Washington, August 10.-Major William P. Gould, of the department of the army, has

SOUTHERN SEAS.

And the Opportunity For American Commerce Therein.

Reports of the Commission to Visit Southern and Central America.

tary Manning's Absence-General Washington News.

No Changes to Be Made During Secre-

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT. ON THEIR LABOR IN THE INTEREST OF AMERICA!

COMMERCE. Washington, August 10. - The commission appointed to visit Central and Southern America in the interest of commerce between those countries and the United States, has made a report on their visit to Ecuador, Venezuela and Guatemala. No reports on the visit to Brazil and Argentine Republic have been submitted, and it is understood that none will be made. The early return of the commission to Washington was made at tele-graphic request of Secretary Bayard, who asked the members to be at home by July lst last.

t found the president of Ecuador rather disinclined to a reciprocity treaty, because his government needed revenues from imports and because other countries buy more goods from Ecuador than the United States, which in that respect stands lifth. The tariff of Ecuador was to be revised soon, however, and he would suggest a reduction in the duty on he would suggest a reduction in the duty on kerosene. In regard to the adoption of common silver coin for the Central and South American States and the United States, he said his country was not working in its silver mines and had no silver to coin. He favored a commercial congress of the countries mentioned, and went to say that one of the great obstacles to generate which the United States. obstacles to commerce with the United States

HIGH PREIGHT CHARGES,

the carrying trade being practically a monopoly, and intimated that if the United States would establish a line of coasters with equitable charges, no other coast vessels would be allowed to trade at the ports of Equador. The commission found that a treaty with Spain, Equador's largest customer, was being negotiated. The commission believes that by the exercise of proper methods the United States can gain a practical control of the trade of this country. The commission reports that it was received by the

PRESIDENT AT VENEZUELA and his cabinet, and its suggestions were re ceived as matters of much importance; but that the Venezuilan congress was soon to

convene, and he desired not to be hampered by promises; but he said he would soon communicate with the United States government on the subjects referred to. In addition Gen. Blanco was in Europa for the purpose of neodiating treaties.

In the report on results of the

VISIT TO GAUTEMALA

s embodied a communication from the minister of foreign relations, in relation to memoran-dum of the points for consideration submitted by commission It conncludes as follows: "The the government of Guatemala is thoroughly convinced of the necessity of a more intimate re-lation between the United States and it, and accepts gladly the manifestation made to it of the desirs of the United States to lend its moral influence, in case of necessity, to prevent European interference in American affairs and considers that such influence and at its desirable an itude will be very important and beneficial. steps towards it, a treaty of reciprocity, drawn

so as to produce the GREATEST PO. SIBLE BENEFIT

to the greater possible number of inhabitant of both countries, according to the terms pro-posed in the memoranda, but reserves the privilege of hereafter stating in detail the articles to be included on both sides, provided that among those articles produced by Guate mala, to be received into the United States sugar shall be included. The letter adds that Guatemala favors a common silver coin of the value of a gold dollar; that the nation would gladly join an international congress, and conludes by saying that a consolidation of the five Central American states would prove of great tempts to arrest its ravages. ommercial advantage all arcund

BRITISH TRADE.

THE INQUIRY INTO THE CAUSE OF ITS DEPRES SION.

LONDON, August 10. - Lord Iddesleigh, first lord of the treasury, moved in the house of ords this afternoon that the peers approve the Harvey D. Copeland, of Wichita. proposed appointment of a commission to nouire into the causes of the present depression in British trade. He said the proposed ommission intended to ascertain, if possible what were the actual facts respecting the depression, and to inquire into the causes of it, and report its findings to parliament without formulating a trade policy. The commission would be com-posed of men the best able to make the desired inquiries. There has been great com-plaint concerning the depression in British would sanction the appointment of a commis-

Earl Granville opposed the appointment of the proposed commission, reiterating his statet ment that by appointing it the governmenf would encourage the public into a false beliethat parliament could by leg-islation, remedy the evil com-plained of. The personnel of the commission on depression in trade indicates beforehand that the inquiry would be a failure. The only that the inquiry would be a failure. The only members versed in the subjects of inquiry are Prof. Price, and Mr. Hicks-Gibbs, of the Bank of Eugland, Goschen, Childers, Sir Thomas Brassey, and a number of the representative bankers of London, and every eminent economist in England was asked to sit on the complexion but refused. The result is are conservatives.

AN ABUNDANT YIELD.

SO SAY THE STATISTICIANS OF THE AGRICUL-TUBAL DEPARTMENT.

Washington, August 10,-The returns mprovement of the condition of cotton on he first of August, the general average being 964, a point only once exceeded in August re-turns of the ten years. In 1880 and then only, South Carolina and Alabama exceeded the present figures.

the last report. The average stands fou points lower than the standard of fall condi tion, and indicates a yield, with seasonable isture and favoring temperature hereafter, of twenty-six to twenty-seven bushels per acre. The average for August of 18:4 was the same, but fell three points during the sixty days following, when the yield was twenty-six bushels. In 1879 the average for twenty-six bushels. In 1879 the average for August was 90, and the ultimate yield, as reported by the census, was 28 bushels. The linerease has been 2 points in New York, 3 in hamlets and farming districts that the Virginia, North Carolina 1, Georgia 2, Alabama 1, Michigaa 5, Illinois 4, Missouri 2, Kansas 7, Nebraska 3, and Iowa 9. There has been a slight decline in Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana. In corn survivania state the averages are. Ohio 36 Indiana.

plus states the averages are: Ohio 96 Indi-ana 95, Illinois 94, Iowa 101, Nebraska 100, Missouri 89, Kansas 93.

places, an excess of rain in others, but well drained and deeply cultivated land has suffered little from drouth. The prospect has not been exceeded since 1880.

WHEAT.

The moist and hot weather following the 15th of July has caused some damage to spring wheat in the northwest, mailly in Wisconsin and Minnesota. While generally noticed, its effects are variously reported, prominent counties returning from 100 down to 85, and in few cases down to 60, and to 48 in the case of Pierce county Wisconsin. Most of the great wheat counties in Minneson a report the average from 75 to 90, though Most of the great wheat counties in Minneso-a report the average from 75 to 90, though Dodge returns only 50, some of less impor-ance make an average of 100. The re-duction in prospective yield is greatest in Minnesota, amounting to 9 points. The de-cline is 5 in Wisconsin, 4 in Iowa and 1 in Dakota. There is an increase in other terri-tories and in New England. The average de-cline is 4 points, and indicates a reduction of 6,000.0-0 bushels from expectations on the first of July.

first of July.

No reports concerning the result of the threshing of winter wheat are received, except in the south. In Texas the outcome is greater than was expected, and higher rates of yield are reported.

OTHER CHOPS. The average for oats declined from 97 to 95

heat is four points higher than in August of last year. Ast year.

Rye averages 94, showing continued improvements since the first of June.

Barley stands as in last report at 92, which dicates about an average crop for any series f five or ten years. There is an increase in the area of buck-wheat, and its condition averages 95.

A medium crop of hay is assured by an average of 93. Tobaccos make a general average of 91. The average of potatoes is 95 against 97 last

2 he Weather.

WASHINGTON, August 10,-For the upper Mississippi valley, generally fair weather, except in the extreme northern portion. Local rains and southerly winds becoming variable, slight rise, followed by slight fall in For the Missouri valley, local rains in northery portions, fair weather in southern portion, southerly winds, becoming variable, ower temperature.

The Nebraska Plan,

Madison, Wis., August 10.-The rew high icense law of Wisconsin, increasing the minmum rate of saloon license from \$75 to \$200, has now been in force three months, and returns from 100 towns in the state show that he aggregate number of saloons has been diminished by 270; that the as gregate amount of annual revenue is \$224,000 greater than last year; and that saloons generally are under better regulation.

A Big Undertaking, PITTSBURG, August 10 .- Rev. W. R. Coo-

ert, of this city, pastor of the church of God, will leave for New York on Thursday for the purpose of commencing proceedings looking to the recovery of the Harlem commons in that city. He says that he has discovered facts which show that the Coovert family are the rightful heirs, and he is sanguine that the claims will be established. Through a Bridge.

CHICAGO, August 10. - A Daily News Shelbyville special says: To-day a bridge over

N ble's creek gave way under the weight of a farm engine drawn by a pair of horses. The machine, horses and driver, Noah Friesner, and his companion, John Seiferth, were precipitated to the creek-bed below, the men falling bene th the machinery. Both men and horses were killed. The Jury Disagreed. Special Telegram to The BER. COLERIDGE, Neb., August 10. - The trial of

the case for want of proper cause. Suits for malicious prosecution are to be commenced

forthwith. The Grant Family. New York, August 10.-Members of the Grant family left the Fifth Avenne hotel this

morning and went to the Grand Central de-pot and took the train for Mt. McGregor. Hog Cholera in Canada. WINDSOR, Ont., August 10.-The herds of wine in South Essex are being decimated by

TELEGRAPH NOTES. A stock of hemp jute and cordege in the upper floors of 35 and 26, Lewis warf, Boston, as burned this afternoon. Loss heavy. Mrs. Frankie Merris, who was yesterday found guilty of the murder of her mother, at Ede, Kaneas, was married last evening to

Memorial service, attended by members of the various colored churches of the city, were held to-night in Mount Onvett Baptist church on west Fifty-third street, New York. The edifice was crowded, and resolutions were passed. Reverend T. McCourts Steward of Liberia college, West Africa, delivered an sulogistic address.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, August 10 .- The were elected as follows: President, A. Y. McDonald; vice-president, G. H. Ballou;

The Growth of Cities. Cleveland Leader.

the rapid growth of cities is confined to the newer portions of the United States. The census taking in Wisconsin and New Jersey, for example, shows that the increase in population in cities of the latter State has been nearly as great since 1880 | Chicago justice, and, second, as serving as in the former. Milwaukee has moved to indicate the degree of education conon the commission but refused. The result is up from 115,000, but Jersey City, now sidered requisite for election to a Chicago agroup of no-bodies, the majority of whom the largest city in New Jersey, has risen aldermanship. The following are false from 120,722 to 153,203. Oshkosh, the examples of many: second city in Wisconsin, counted 15,—
748 people in 1880 and now has 21,947,
a gain of over 40 per cent., but Fond du
Lac had 13,094 people in 1880 and finds
only 12 681 now. Raclae shows a gain of
about 22 per cent., Madison of 17 per
about 22 per cent., Madison of 17 per
active for filling of a Revolver. Could Do anney Thing for him & oblige Me.

ALD P. SANDERS. he department of agriculture make a slight about 22 per cent, Madison of 17 per oblige Me. cent., and Eau Claire the phenomenal increase of 114 per cent. These are fair representatives of Wisconsin cities. The much larger cities of New Jersey show

CHICAGO, August 20, 1884.—Judge Foot: Sir—The Bearer Mr. John McWire Was arrested on A Warrant By Some Jewes He much larger cities of New Jersey show fine gains. Paterson has increased 11,-Pair He said He Could Not Sell 7 hem for 200 on a former population of 51,000, or Shat except The Stole Them in fn Do What about 22 per cent., and Camden has 52, you Can in The Matter Yours Truly This crop has made an improvement since 887 inhaditants against 41,659 five years ago, a gain of more than one fourth. Hoboken also has added 25 per cent . and Passale more than that proportion Atlantic City's gain is over 45 per cent , and the old city of Perth Amboy, whose charter antedates that of New York by a day, has found new life and risen from Capt. Pink Varble, of this city. day, has found new life and risen from

The Gate City Restaurant gives the Correspondents report drouth in some best meals for the money in the city.

away from St. Louis.

West is outstripping the East. New

York city is adding more people each year than any city in the country, and Boston is doubtless steadily running

PRELLER'S BUTCHER

Arrives in San Francisco in Charge of Officers.

He Refuses to Speak of His Crime -- A Leavenworth Blaze.

MURDEROUS MAXWELL,

HE IS RETURNED TO ANSWER FOR HIS CRIME. SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—The steamer elandia is reported four miles out, and will be in at 11 o'clock. Maxwell, the alleged St. Louis murderer, is supposed to be on board.

Later—The steamer Zealandi arrived in at 11 a, m. with Maxwell aboard in charge of

Maxwell positively refuses to make any Maxwell positively refuses to make any statement respecting the crime with which he is charged, saying the had been strenuously advised by his counsel before leaving Auckland not to open his mouth except to put food into it. He looks well and cheerful, and says he never felt better in his life. The officers are equally reticent, and declined to discuss the subject of the crime or Maxwell's supposed connection therewith. He will be taken east to-morrow. east to-morrow.

HE BEFUSES TO SPEAR.

On the passage from Auckland, Maxwell was On the passage from Anckland, Maxwell was manacled at night, and two detectives kept six hour watches over him both day and night. He maintained perfect ease during the entire trip of twenty-one days, never giving the detectives the slightest trouble. Two carriages were in waiting at the ste mer landing, and the detectives, with Maxwell, were driven to the city prison, where the prisoner will remain until his departure tomorrow afterneon. orrow afternoon. When accosted in person he said his name

was Dauguier; that HE WAS A PRICHMAN,

a native of Paris, aged thirty-four. He ac-knowledged having known Preller, but beknowledged having known Feeler, but beyoud this refused to say more, repeating what
he had previously said, that his attorneys in
New Zealand cautioned him about saying anything of the crime with
which he was charged. Ex-Police
Surgeon Clarks, who came up at that
moment, asked him him if he spoke French.
He realied he sayle the retrief moment, asked him him if he spoke French.
He replied he spoke the pateis of northern
France. Dr. Clarke said he was familiar
with that pateis, whereupon Maxwell suddenly checked him self and refused to further
continue the conversation. Capt. Lees, chief
of the city detectives, and who mainly worked
up the evidence against Maxwell, when the latter passed through this city last April, says the prisoner is a Scotchman with an assumed accent. The detectives, at the suggestion of Capt. Lees, provided Maxwell with clean clothing preparatory to

HAVING HIM PHOTOGRAPHED. When he had finished his tollet he looked ore like the description published than he lid when he came over the ship's side. The ity prison is surrounded by a crowd eager to ance at the notorious prisoner.

AN OAT MEAL BLAZE

CAUSES SERIOUS DAMAGE AND LOSS OF LIFE. LEAVENWORTH, Kan, August 10.-A fire broke out at half past 6 o'clock this evening in the North & Co. large out meal mill, corner of Main and Delaware streets, and the entire building and its contents were destroyed Loss \$75,000, fully insured. Catlin & Knox's wholesale boot and shoe store adjoining was partially burned, and badly damaged by water. Their loss is about \$80,000; insured. The Daily Times building was injured by having its roof partially turned off and by water. Loss to paper, type, etc., about \$2,000; insured. During the fire the Main street wall of the oatmeal mill was The government of Guatemala is disposed to arrange, and it has already taken some steps towards it, a treaty of reciprocity, drawn of the complainants. The court dismissed were Aug. Metier, head and arms badly cut; Foran, a fireman, leg broken; John Mc-D-nald, head cut and badly bruised; J. O'Donnell, shoulder-blade broken; Willis Schroeder, foot crushed; B. Springer, wrist cut and badly burned; Henry Miller, leg broken. It is thought there are others under the debris, but at 10 o'clock no bodies have

been found.

It is thought the fire was caused by explosion of dust in the mills The fire department from Fort Leavenworth volunteered assistance, and made the run of three miles in ten minutes. Col. Campbell, chief quartermaster of the department of the Missouri, rode on the machine. The firemen did excellent work. The body of a man about twenty-one years

age was found shortly before midnight, and

taken to police headquarters for identifica-

tion. It is feared that there are yet others in the ruins. The contents of the postoffice, ad-

joining the Times building, were removed during the fire, but have since been returned. A Sample Alderman of Chicago.

St Louis Globe Democrat. Caicago has just been having a little row over the attempted removal of one of its police justices, a gentleman named Foote. It would appear that the aldermen of that delectable city entertained the belief that the principal function of a police justice was to show lentency to any friends whom they might regard First Iowa regiment held their second reunion fit subjects for judicial elemency. Mr. here to day. One hundred veterans were present. A great time was had. Officers tions and kicked against any aldermants. tions and kicked against any aldermanic dictation. Thereupon the question of his treasurer, Gen. Stone. The next reunion will removal was taken up, and it seemed that be held in Davenport. he is doomed to vacate his seat to make he is doomed to vacate his seat to make room for a more subservient tool. In retaliation Mr. Foote has caused to be published copies of a score or more letters It is a great mistake to suppose that received from aldermen demanding favors, at the same time intimating that there are many more such ready to be produced when required. The letters are icstructive in two ways-first as showing the kind of influence that works upon

Struck a Rock.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 10.-The tow boat Albert S. Willis sunk this morning in the Ohio river about one mile below Stevens-

Try Ed. Kuppig's new meat market, 304 N. 16th street. Lowest prices.

Wanted,-Two first class retail shoe

salesmen. None need apply but those

having the best of references and steady,

emperate men. A. D. MORSE. "A child can buy as cheap as a man."

In sure in the Home Fire of Omaha